(d) by when Government propose to remove all the unauthorised encroachments permanently and the action taken against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a)Yes, Sir. The encroachment in front of Hyatt Hotel/EIL across Ring Road is of temporary nature. The encroachment is connected with the construction of flyover at Ring Road crossing Africa Avenue. In addition there are a few temporary encroachments by putting plastic sheets inside the park under the maintenance of NDMC. As regards encroachments surrounding Hyatt Hotel/EIL and surrounding offices, about 17 persons have been permitted by MCD on Teh Bazari in an area measuring 6' x 4' open to sky and others are in unauthorised occupation.

As reported by the NDMC, their enforcement staff and Slum Wing Staff of MCD have removed Jhuggies at Faridkot House as also the two unauthorised squatters selling *kulche chhola* near Baroda House. On the other hand, Delhi Police have denied involvement of any police personnel in any unauthorised encroachments *i.e.* near Faridkot House, Baroda House, or in front of Hyatt Hotel.

(b) and (c) Three Kiosks at Baroda House and two Kiosks at Faridkot House have been provided electric connection by the NDMC as these Kiosks were allotted by them. However, the NDMC have not provided connection to Jhuggies at Faridkot House.

(d) Encroachments are being removed as per the policy of the Govt. depending upon the priority of requirement of a particular site/land for public purpose, availability of land and funds for resettlement of squatters, etc. Suitable action against erring officials is initiated/taken as and when warranted.

Identification of Earthquake Prone Major Cities in the Country

1137. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Govemment have identified the major cities in the country which are prone to earthquake;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Delhi is the most earthquake prone metro in the country; and

(d) if so, the possible preventive and remedial measures adopted in the vulnerable zone of Delhi and other metros to face any such eventuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) and (b) A vulnerability Atlas of India has been prepared which provides mapping of disaster prone areas and the level to which various districts are prone to risks. Various metro cities fall in low to medium high risk zones as indicated in the annexed statement. *(See* below)

(c) Delhi lies in Zone IV Areas falling in Zone V are most prone to earthquake.

(d) The Government of India has advised al! State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to make earthquake resistant technology a compulsory part of all building regulations. In Delhi, the construction of building is governed by the Building Bye-laws which take care of the structural safety of the buildings cons true ted/proposed to be constructed. These building bye-laws are regulated and implemented through various agencies like the DDA, MCD and NDMC. This Ministry has been emphasising the need for strictly curbing any violation of the building bye-laws by any person(s) and has been stressing upon the local bodies authorities to take action as per rules and acts against any unauthorised construction. However, to give a greater thrust for making buildings quake resistant and structurally more sound prospectively, this Ministry has issued a public notice on February 01, 2001 purporting to amend certain provisions of the building bye-laws which would enable greater structural safety of the buildings.

The Ministry had written to all Chief Secretaries in May 1998 to modify their building bye-laws by incorporating earthquake safety measures as per specifications formulated by Bureau of Indian Standards. After the earthquake in Gujarat, all State Governments have again been requested to take urgent action in this regard.

Statement

Names of major cities in the country which are prone to earthquake

s. No.	Name of the Metropolitan city	Seismic Zone 1984 Standard of Bis and Adopted in the Vulnerability Atlas of India
1.	Mumbai	III
2.	Calcutta	III
3.	Delhi	IV

s. No	Name of the Metropolitan city	Seismic Zone in Adopted	1984 Standard of Bis and Vulnerability Atlas of India
4.	Chennai		II
5.	Hyderabad		II
6.	Bangalore		1
7.	Ahmedabad		m
8,	Pune		m
9.	Kanpur		m
10.	Lucknow		in
11.	Nagpur		II
12.	Surat		in
13.	Jaipur		ii
14.	Kochi		in
15.	Vadodara		in
16.	Indore		Borderline of III & II
17.	Coimbatore		in
18.	Patna		IV
19.	Madurai		II
20.	Bhopal		II
21.	Visakhaparnam		ii
22.	Ludhiana		IV
23.	Varanasi		III

Note: Extent of risk Zone
Zone - I Very low damage risk zone.
Zone - II Low damage risk zone
Zone - III Moderate damage risk zone.
Zone - IV High damage risk zone.
Zone - V Very high damage risk zone,

Sewer Crisis Before NCR

1138. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Capital Region of Delhi is facing a major crisis on sewer front resulting in pollution ofYamuna, contamination of ground water and mixing of sewage with drinking water supply pipelines;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to put Delhi sewer system in place urgently?